LEGISLATIVE SERVICES AGENCY OFFICE OF FISCAL AND MANAGEMENT ANALYSIS

200 W. Washington, Suite 301 Indianapolis, IN 46204 (317) 233-0696 http://www.in.gov/legislative

FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

LS 6151 NOTE PREPARED: Feb 13, 2006
BILL NUMBER: SB 84 BILL AMENDED: Feb 13, 2006

SUBJECT: Reentry Courts.

FIRST AUTHOR: Sen. Long

BILL STATUS: CR Adopted - 2nd House

FIRST SPONSOR: Rep. Foley

FUNDS AFFECTED: X GENERAL IMPACT: State & Local

DEDICATED FEDERAL

Summary of Legislation: (Amended) This bill has the following provisions:

- A. It establishes a reentry court under a court having felony, misdemeanor, or juvenile jurisdiction in a city or county.
- B. It grants a reentry court jurisdiction over certain persons released from the Department of Correction.
- C. It authorizes a reentry court to provide reintegration services to persons released from the Department.
- D. It establishes a procedure for approval of a reentry court.
- E. It authorizes a reentry court to establish reasonable fees.
- F. It allows the board of directors of the Judicial Conference of Indiana to delegate certain rulemaking functions concerning reentry courts and drug courts to a committee of the Judicial Conference.
- G. It makes other changes and conforming amendments.

(The introduced version of this bill was prepared by the Sentencing Policy Study Committee.)

Effective Date: July 1, 2006.

Explanation of State Expenditures: (Revised) The Indiana Judicial Center would be responsible for certifying reentry courts and revoking the certification of a reentry court for not complying with rules adopted under the section. The Indiana Judicial Center, which serves as staff to the Conference, may need additional resources if a sufficient number of courts across the state are interested in starting a reentry program. Additional resources would likely include a staff member with a background in social work and criminal justice and increased funding for travel and conference planning. No appropriations are included for the Indiana Judicial

SB 84+ 1

Center.

Explanation of State Revenues:

<u>Explanation of Local Expenditures:</u> Under the reentry court concept, the judge monitors an offender's progress, imposes different levels of rewards and sanctions for compliance or noncompliance, and is able to assign different levels of community services to support the offender.

Background: Currently, two reentry courts operate, one in Allen County and one in Marion County. The following provides a brief summary of these two programs.

	Allen County	Marion County
Started In:	July 2001	January 2005
A Component Of:	Community Corrections Program	Marion County Drug Treatment Court
County Employees Involved:	Probation and parole officers, community corrections staff, and superior court staff	Judge of drug court, the director and program manager and 8 staff members from the drug treatment court, the public defender, the prosecutor, two case managers and bailiff
Offenders served in 12-month period:	140	125 in CY 2005
Funding Sources:	Offender per diems; community transition program monies; budgets of other county agencies	Federal and state grant money

Explanation of Local Revenues: A reentry court program fee would be created by this bill. While no range is specified, the fee could not exceed the reasonable expenses for direct services to an individual incurred in providing reintegration services. The fee would be deposited in the city or county user fee fund.

State Agencies Affected: Indiana Judicial Center.

Local Agencies Affected: Counties with reentry court programs.

<u>Information Sources:</u> Jane Seigel, Executive Director, Indiana Judicial Center; Sheila Hudson, Director of Allen County Community Corrections Program; Kim Davenport, Director of Marion County Drug Treatment Program

Fiscal Analyst: Mark Goodpaster, 317-232-9852.

SB 84+ 2